Wash. WILLIAMS Furniture, &c., 7th and D Sts.

Aristocratic Parlor Suites at

Plebeian Prices. ture business we have never had the pleasure of offering such superb parior work at such moderate prices. From \$16 up we offer richest and most luxurious suites that money can buy. We challenge comparison with the figures of any other furniture house in the city.

\$30 G-piece Damask Suite.....\$24.75 \$55 \$65 6-piece Overstuffed Suite..... \$85 6-piece Overstuffed Brocatelle \$50

\$125 Solid Mahogany Suite...... \$175 4-piece Overstuffed Damask Suite.... \$137 prices.
WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS with every Wash. B. Williams, 7th&D.



you aren't careful. Tell you what — MAGRUDER'S PRI-VATE STOCK WHISKY is good for the 'rheumatics.' It's done me a heap o' good. And it will help you, too. It costs only \$1 for a full count bottle." JOHN H. MAGRUDER.

\$95

Cycle "Snap." Envoys (Model 30).
\$33.50.

Former selling price, \$75.
Built for business, and guaranteed to give the same sort of service thousands of Envoy riders are jubilant over! Only a few left—so burry.

JONES & BURR, 513 9TH ST. N.W.

Mixing Muscle= making and Fun.

> every out-of-door sport and pastime-expect to find all the needed essentials here. Too good a stock to have a duplicate in price, variety or

M. Tappan & 1339 F St. N. W.

The talent of the very best cutters and tailors, as well as handsome, stylish and serviceable woolens-are what you'll secure when you order one of our \$25 Business Suits. J. H. HARBAN, 1419 N. Y. Ave.

Conscientious Bicycle ! Repair Work is the only, kind worth having==the only kind we give.

Enterprise Cycle Co., Jno. Woerner, Mgr., 812-14 14th st. n.w.

EY'97 "CRESCENTS"-\$75, \$50, \$40. For \$75 '96 CRESCENTS.

Western Wheel Works,

That elusive thing--a Perfect Razor,

here. It's called the "Jubilee," and is the oduct in finest metal of the best skill of the best zor-making talent in the world. Fit to remove facial hair of crowned and uncrowned royalty, d unconditionally guaranteed. Kept in shaving indition free—as long as you own it. \$2 its price, it those who use them value them at ten times at

**Walford's, '' Two Stores, 477 and 909 Pennsylvania ave. oc27-20d



Come, Gentlemen, let us cor As clothing's always been our cult. Let's turn to fact one lovely dream. Full Dress Suits, now let us sell

For Thirty Dollars—this will make Of every man who'll wish—a "swell,"

Suits and Overcoats to order, \$15.50. Money back if dissatisfied. Garments kept in repair one year free of charge. Write for samples and self-measurement guide. Open evenings till 9 o'clock.

Six Little Tailors.

941 Pa. ave. n.w.

SCROFULA, BLOOD POISON, CANCER, ECZEMA, fetter and all other disorders of the blood per-manently cured and all taint eliminated from the system by S. S., the greatest purifier. moll-m,w&f-ly GOOD FOR WELL PROPLE AND SICK ONES Liebig Company Extract of Beef.

Parker, Bridget & Co.

Sale of boys' 50c. to \$2.50 (Derbies & Tam O'Shanters

Tomorrow we shall place on sale 350 Boys' Derbies and Tam O'Shanters—in all sizes from 6 to $7\frac{1}{4}$ —the entire balance of the stock bought from the Continental Clothing Company. There are a few 50c. hats in the collection, but the majority of them are worth upward to \$2.50. Choice tomor-

Again we offer Boys' \$5, \$6 and \$7 Suits at \$4, \$5 & \$6.



breasted reefer styles from 8 to 16-and they

\$4, \$5 & \$6.

Boys' All-Wool Reefers at \$6.

wear—keeps his little body as warm as a toast—and leaves the legs free play. We've got Reefers from \$2.50 to \$7—but the one special line upon wish to lay strong emphasis is the \$6 line of Blue Chinchilla Reefers—every thrend wool-large sailor collars—elegantly trimmed with braid—practically everlasting. Notwithstanding the bold assertions of sensational advertisers, it is still the best Reefer value ever offered in Washington at......

> Parker, Bridget & Co., Clothiers, 315 7th St.

ANNEXATION AND PRICES.

Hawailans Anticipate Decided Commercial Advantages.

From the Hopolulu Commercial Advertiser "Annexation does not mean higher prices goods merchant yesterday, "so men who ave been holding off on the subject, fearing that the expense of dressing the female members of their families will be in-

creased, may rest easy. "For years America has been producing as fine quality of silk as can be found in France, except in the surah variety. They have not quite overcome the difficulty which blocks the road to success in that particular grade, but they will in time. Nearly all the dress silks sold in Honolulu and all the ribbons are made in the United States, so that with the advent of annexaticn will come a reduction of 25 per cent in these goods. A majority of the laces sold here, I think, are made in America. True, Valenciennes is, of course, made in Europe—n:ost of it in Brussels. The progress made in these manufactures by people in the United States is, to say the least, remarkable. Twenty-five years ago the silk industry in America was in embryo, and was begun by some ladies, who cultivated the silkworm as a fad. I be-lieve it was in 1876 that the first samples of silk were shown. Now enough of the fabric is woven there to supply the ladies in the states with the materials for the

"Of course, European goods will advance in price, according to the Dingley tariff, and I think hostery will come in for the hardest rub. These goods are made in Germany, and the Honolulu consumer now Germany, and the Honolulu consumer now pays a duty, whether they are imported by the dealer direct or purchased from a jobber in the United States. And that reminds me! Some of the goods worn in Horolulu suffer a double duty. Few of the retail dealers here carry sufficient stock or called in quantities large enough to war. or order in quantities large enough to war-rant their having an agent in Europe or buying direct from the European manu-facturer. What is the result? Why, those who buy foreign-made goods from the large dealer in New York or San Francisco buys plus the American duty and ther pays the Hawaiian duty on arrival. Buypays the Hawaiian duty on arrival. Buying direct means the saving of one duty, but it means also that he must anticipate his orders far enough ahead to have the goods shipped direct from Liverpool or Southampton, via the Horn. With the competition of the present day, merchants cannot pay the transatlantic and overland freights and compete with a rival who happened to order his goods direct.

"It may surprise some of the ladies to know that so much of the silk they are wearing is purely American, but it should not prevent their wearing dresses of that not prevent their wearing dresses of that material when they are assured that it is just as good' as that made in France. I doubt if half the 'made-in-London' cloth which goes into men's suits in the United States was ever outside the boundaries of that territory before it was made up. There are grades of cloth, to be sure, that There are grades of cloth, to be sure, that cannot be produced anywhere so well as in the west of England—I mean the finer qualities of smooth-surface goods—but rough goods, corkscrews and diagonals are made equally as good in the United States as in England, and when annexation comes

along men in Honolulu may dress at less

expense than they do now, unless they get cloth imported from England. "Clothing of English material and made to order by some tailors now costs very little more than the same would cost in London, if made by the average tailor. Of ccurse, you could not get it from Poole's establishment, or, indeed, any West End tailor, for anything like the money, but there would be very little difference in the appearance of the suit if you paid a third more for it. In view of annexation, I suppose large orders have gone forward to Europe for English, French and German goods. Wholesale dealers, who see far enough ahead, would undoubtedly order so as to save the duty, and their profits will be handsome in consequence. I have been told, too, that the Japanese are ordering extensively from the Japanese duties collected on these shipments should be very large. The United States tariff on goods from Japan is much more excessive than in Honolulu, and the Japanese merchant is just cute enough to take advan-tage of it."

The death of Mile. Santasiero from rables should be a lesson to ladies who kiss lap dogs and let them lick their faces. Mile. Santasiero is the daughter of the former chef of Queen Ischella, who keeps a well-known restaurant where one can have Spanish and Neapolitan dishes. The only daughter, aged twenty, had a bull terrier named Bob, of whom she was very fond. Bob two months ago fell ill. His mistress Bob two months ago fell ill. His mistress nursed him and lavished caresses on him. He showed his gratitude in licking her face and hands. He then ran away from her, and howled if she went near him. The poor brute may have felt an irresistible desire to bite, and so wanted not to have that easy opportunity. However, he grew worse. He bit, some days ago, two customers and a man who was furnishing ice. They went to the Pasteur Institute, and seem to be doing well, but Mile. Santasiero, whose foot he attempted to bite, fell iil whose foot he attempted to bite, fell ill last week. She thought she had a cold. and kept on saying, "Bob did not bite me." Certainly his teeth had not pierced the shoe leather. Fever supervened, and then convulsions. The doctor said she sufthen convulsions. The doctor said she suffered from rabies. When her mother went to kiss her she cried, "You must, not. I only kissed Bob, and see, I have his distemper." For two days her convulsive state was dreadful. The third day was quiet till just toward the end, when congestion supervened suddenly and she died. No trace of a bite could be found on her foot or any other part of her body. The deg's saliva, it is thought, must have been absorbed as he licked her face.

A Very Remarkable Wedding.

A remarkable wedding took place re cently in Berkshire. The bridegroom was eighty-five, and his bride two years younger. Six maiden ladies, each over seventy, acted as bridesmaids; six granddaughters of the bridegroom strewed flowers in the path of the happy couple, and four grandsons of the bride seng a nuptial song, com-posed expressly for the occasion by the parish clerk.

Pennsylvania Railroad

\$2.00

Philadelphia RALTIMORE

....and return....

Sunday, Oct. 31.

....and return....

Great Interest in the Meeting of Columbia and Columbian.

SEASON'S EVENT ON FOOT BALL FIELD

Both Teams Arean Line Condition for the Game.

CURRENT SPORTING NOTES

between the teams representing the Columbia Athletic Club and the Columbian University at National Park will be one of the most fiercely contested games of the seain the game with the Orange Athletic Club, and is prepared to put up a game without or in the matter of team play. On the other hand, the boys from the university other hand, the boys from the university are in fine condition, and, backed by that college pride that plays so important a part in all contests of this kind, will play the game of their lives. The first half will be called at 4:15, in order to allow the department clerks who are interested in foot ball time to reach the park, and the game will consist of two halves, of twenty minutes each, with an intermission of ten minutes.

The line-up of the Columbia Athletic Club team will be as follows: Left end, Humph-reys, Curtiss; left tackle, Dwight Smith; left guard, McConville; center, Claudy, Bright; right guard, Saunders; right tackle, Bright; right guard, Saunders; right tackle, Wells; right end, Exley, Taussig; quarter back, Parson, Hooker; right half back, Dickinson, Watson; left half back, Reeve Lewis, Maupin; full back, Dyer, Bright. It will be seen that the C. A. C. will have two men for nearly every position, so that no danger of losing the game from a lack of substitutes will exist. Although the men have not had much out-door practice this week, the gymnasium work has been of some advantage in the working of signals, and the men will go on the field fully equipped in every particular.

The Columbian's line-up will in all probability be as follows, although Capt. Lewis may decide to shift some of his men at the last moment: Left, Kelly; left tackle, Louchs; left guard, Cummings; center, Harlan; right guard, Heath; right tackle, Chaplain; right end, Meigs; quarter back, Glaizebrook, Jolly; left half back, Jolly, Weaver; right half back, Tindall; full back, Captain Lewis bag some positions.

Captain Lewis has some new view for the team, but they will not be on time for tomorrow's game. Captain Lewis says that he will have a new guard delay was caused in the picking and crushing of the grapes. Thursday last the process of filling the gigantic receptacle with wine was begun. Pumps were set to work on both 4-inch pipes, and by Saturday night it had been half filled. By Wednesday night the immense quantity of wine will be in place. 185 pounds.

The average weight of the Columbia team

The average weight of the Columbia team is about 163 pounds, possibly a little more, but certainly not less. This is much lighter than the team was popularly supposed to be, but a close scrutiny of the C. A. C. team develops the fact that the average weight, taking into account all the men who are scheduled for positions in the game, and Captain Wells hopes to work the greater number of them at some time in tomorrow's contest, is just about the same as that of Columbian—163 pounds.

Of the new men secured by the C. A. C., Of the new men secured by the C. A. C., Dyer shows up more prominently than the rest, and will do much toward the suc-cess of the team tomorrow. He is an exceptionally strong and accurate kicker, and is not only a good line-bucker and all-round good foot ball player, but enthuses the men to the highest point with his own spirit and activity. From his position be-hind the line he will be able to give many valuable hints and suggestions that will be of the utmost use as the game progresses. Bright at center is also a valuable man, as is Reeve Lewis, who has returned to the game for the benefit of his

There will be several special features connected with the same tomorrow that will bear close watching. Among these may be mentioned the individual playing of both the full backs, Dyer and Lewis. Lewis is one of the most valuable, men the Cois one of the most valuable, men the Co-lumbian University has had for some time, not only as in excellent captain and leader for the team, but for his foot ball playing as well. He is a fine kicker, and a hatter man at line-busking would be hard to find. Another man who will bear watching is Humphreys, at the left end of the Colum-bia line. Although light he is as quick as a stroke of lightning, and made a high reputation for hard play in the game be-tween the Fort Munroe and C. A. C. teams last year.

tween the Fort Munroe and C. A. C. teams last year.

Tindall, on the Columbian team, is one of the fastest men in the District on the gridiron, having represented the Central High School during his course there on both the foot ball field and on the track. He is a strong player, and his work is mainly notable for the many good gains he almost invariably makes around the end almost invariably makes around the end

almost invariably makes around the end of the enemy's line.

Probably, however, the greatest interest will be taken in the way "Tubby" Dickinson plays his new position of half back. He made a favorable impression in this place in the game with the Orange team, and should by this time have become more fully acquainted with the duties of a half back than he was in that contest. "Tubby" is a fast man, and his weight will make him a difficult man to stop under full head-

Arrangements have been made to care for a great crowd at the park tomorrow.

McDuffle Makes a New Mile Record. Eddie McDuffie, at Willow Grove bike rack, near Philadelphia, established a new world's record for one mile, paced, covering the distance in 1.35 2-5, three-fifth seconds lower than the record mades by James Michael on the same track several weeks ago. McDuffie's time also equals the time made by Stocks in London last summer, although the latter's time was not accepted in this country on account of the character of his pace-a motor cycle. Yesterday's record was made after three unsuccessfu attempts, fifteen minutes intervening be tween each trial. McDuffle was paced by a

quint, a quad and two sextets. English Eleven Make 400 Runs. ADELAIDE, South Australia, October 29. -The Australians in the first of the cricket matches, commenced yesterday, with the English eleven, headed by Capt. Stoddart were all out today for 409 runs, of which number Hill scored 200. At the close of play today the Englishmen had scored 263 runs for three wickers, of which the Indian player, Pifnce Ranjitsinghi, scored 137.

"Tod" Sloane Wins Another Race. NEW MARKET, England, October 29 .-The Lorillard-Beresford stables' Sandia, ridden by "Tod" Sloane, won the Old Cambridgeshire handicap here today. Later Meta II, also of the Lorillard-Beresford stables, with "Tod" Sloane up, won the Newmarket free handicap.

A LAKE OF RED WINE.

A Cistern Which Will Hold 500,000 Gallons of Grape Juice. From the San Francisco Saconde.

A rippling lake of red wine, hidden from sun and sheltered from change of temper-ature by a great mound of earth, a half million gallons of sweet grape juice ripening in a subterranean cavern, artificial though it be, is the new California style. Ten times might the great tun of Heidelberg to filled before this hidden spring would be exhausted, and the great redwood reservoir in this city and its compan at Merced are but as thimbles to this

at Merced are but as thimbles to this giant's liquor glass.

An enormous bottle it is, and its filling is not accomplished, though for five days two steam pumps have forced 4-inch streams of the expressed juices of the Swiss-Italian colony's grapes into it. Before this great tank at Asti, whose sides are the rocks of the Russian river valley, all previous attempts at the storage of vast quantities of grape juice are insignificant. Wooden resorvoirs of the same rectangular shape have taken the place of the tuns in which the joyful juices of the Rhineside grapes took on their full sweetness and flavor. Long ago the 50,600 gallon Hetdel-THE ENORMOUS SALE OF DR. BUILDE GOSTON. THE ENORMOUS SALE OF DR. BULL'S COUGH Syrup has brought to the surface numerous indi-tations. Keep a sharp lookout when you buy.ock

herg tun was surpassed. London boasted tanks twice as large, and San Francisco adds half to that and is still behind Merceed, whose great tun will hold four times the full of its historic predecessor.

The revolutionising bottle-lake, which will hold 5100,000 worth of grape juice for three months before it must be drawn into the aging tanks, was a creature of necessity, and it is the product of ingenuity for, though it is an excavation, cement lined and covered, its interior has been glazed so perfectly that the properties of glass are all there and the wine should grow old and mellow as comfortably as in the narrew walls of a man-blown flask, First, an excavation was made in a rocky hillside in the rear of the winery. Next, a wall of concrete, 2 feet in thickness, was put in the floor and the sides and built into the cover, the latter being supported by fifteen steel girders. Next, the entire surface was covered with a linging of pure cement, and finally this was glazed to the impermeability of glass. The whole has been buried beneath 3 feet of earth, and soon grass will grow above the wine lake. The object of all these precautions is to maintain the wine at a uniform temperature.

The cement wine tank is 104 feet long, 34 feet wide and 24 feet high. From the exterior, however, it appears as a gigantic mound. In the center is a manhole 3 feet in diameter, which will serve to allow the passage of a workman to clean out the cistern when empty, while two 4-inch plipes are the medium through which the wine is pumped into the resorvoir. It has been a placed its hottom heing a little week. For the past two or three years, pipes are the medium through which the wine is pumped into the resorvoir. It has been so placed, its bottom being a little above that of the cellar, that the contents may be drawn off by gravitation. To this end a tunnel 4 feet in diameter has been built, through which run 6-inch pipes, communicating with the 25,000-gallon wooden tanks in which the wine is aged previous to being placed in barrels and shipped. pipes are the medium through which the every man who owns a gun and a dog eagerly expecting the opening of the sea The cost of the wine reservoir was reduced one-half from the fact that the sand and gravel were obtained right on the spot, ing to guns and birds, talked with a Star

and gravel were obtained right on the spot, the Russian river being only a few hundred feet distant, and containing in its dry bed all of the material required. As it was, the cost was \$7,500. There are several advantages to be derived from the construction of the concrete and cement cistern. One of these, it is expected, will be that wine will be maintained at an even cool temperature. Another is the equal blending of 500,000 gallons of wine at one time. A third is the saving in insurance. This is calculated at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, which in five years would renay reporter yesterday.
"It seems like old times," he said. "Every man who ever shot at a quail in this sec-tion seems to be making preparations to go out this year. There is going to be an exodus down into North Carolina, and, so exodus down into North Carolina, and, so far as Maryland is concerned, it seems to me that there will be a gun for every bird. I have been kept busy loading shells for men who are going quail shooting. I have had enormous demands 'from city people, unusually large orders from North Carolina, and just now I received an order for a thousand shells from a man in South Carolina. It is very much like the reed bird season, when everybody shoots. I feel sorry for the birds, because I am afraid that the general intention on the part of gunners to go out this season will lead to a great scarcity in the future." time. A third is the saving in insurance. This is calculated at the rate of \$1,500 per annum, which in five years would repay the cost of construction.

It was necessity and not choice, however, which led to the experiment, probably so fruitful in its consequences. The grapes of the Italian-Swiss colony were sufficient to fill entirely its cooperage, and neighboring vineyardists, desiring to sell their products to a member of the wine-makers' corporation, some means had to be devised to care for these grapes. The crushing machinery and the fermentation apparatus were sufficient, but the problem was what should be done with the wine. The idea of the concrete cistern was broached and adopted.

Only forty-five days, however, remained for its execution. A large number of laborers was therefore employed, and they, by working day and night, were enabled to complete the task in exactly the time allowed. Forty-five days after beginning the tank it was done, and only one day's delay was caused in the picking and crushing of the grapes. Thursday last the process of filling the gigantic recentagles with

Many inquiries have been received by The Evening Star regarding the laws governing the shooting of quall, pheasants and ington. So far as quail is concerned, Virginfa is a closed territory until October 31, 1898. Next fall gunners may shoot in Virgit is to their hearts' content, but this year the season is closed throughout. In Maryland there is a diversity of laws. The general state game law allows the shooting of quail from November 1 to December 24, inclusive: of woodcook from November. 24, inclusive; of woodcock, from November 15 to December 24, inclusive; of pheasants, from August 21 to December 15, inclusive; of rabbits, from November 1 to December

24, inclusive.

There are, however, in the several counties conflicting regulations, which it is well for prospective visitors with guns and dogs to remember. In Anne Arundel county the open season is from November 10 to December 15, inclusive. It is unlawful for a non-resident to shoot, kill, trap or destroy a quail or partridge, woodcock or rabbit, under a penalty from \$10 to \$50 for each offense, one-half of which goes to the informer. A land owner may extend the privilege to shoot on his own land to any person.

Charles and Prince George's.

In Charles county a non-resident is subject to a fine of \$20 for each quail, rabbit woodcock killed, as well as the forfeiture of his gun and ammunition. The law provides that the latter articles shall be sold, and one-half of the proceeds shall be paid to the informer. The possession of any of the game specified is provided by the law to be evidence that they were kill-ed by the possessor. Land owners have the privilege to invite non-residents to shoot over their own territory.

In Prince George's county the open seaof twenty-four to thirty inches outside of them. The outfit consists of a car made

on of quall is from November 1 to December 24, inclusive. It is necessary to get a license in Prince George's county for shooting, which amounts to something over \$20, as well as to obtain permis over \$29, as well as to obtain permission from the owner of the land shot over. For each quail killed without these requirements a specific penalty of \$25 is incurred, one-half of which goes to the informer. In Queen Anne county licenses to shoot are necessary to non-residents, and unless a man has one he is subject to the county licenses. each bird killed, which is payable to the school fund.

car is intended to be pulled over the road by a locomotive. The shield beneath the car is thirty-two feet long with aprons at each side to retain the heat and to Posted Land in Montgomery. prevent side winds carrying the flame to one side of the shield. The forward truck is protected by an auxiliary shield fast-Out in Montgomery county there is no law regarding the shooting of non-residents, but owing to the scarcity of birds within the last three or four years and the desire on the part of the citizens to reered to within three or four inches of the rail and the aprons then slide on the ground. When crossing bridges the shields are lifted clear of the rails twelve to fifteen inches by means of air pressure from a reservoir acting through a train of chains and pulleys. The oil supply is also cut off in crossing bridges, and the moment the oil valves are closed the flame is extinguished and it is as readily renewed when the oil valves are again opened. The oil stock the covers, there has been a general agreement to prevent trespass upon the who go out into Montgomery county next week will find it difficult to shoot over the

week will and it diment to snoot over the land of any farrier in the county.

The deputy game warden of Maryland, Dr. George W. Massamore, who has given such time and attention to the preservation of the fish and game in Maryland, and the oil valves are again opened. The oil is directed against the inclined under surface of the shield, which retains sufficient heat to ignite the oil, even after it has been shut off for half an hour. In crossing small culverts and certify grounds the design tion of the fish and game in Maryland, and who has devoted so much energy in this direction, has instructed his deputies throughout the state to be rigorous in their watchfulness during the bird season, and the result will undoubtedly be that any man who goes into Maryland without the proper authority will run a very decided risk of being arrested and made to answer for any trespass he may make either upon for any trespass he may make either upon the laws or regulations now in force in that state. Dr. Massamore and the au-thorities associated with him are determined, so they announce, to see that the game laws of Maryland are enforced to the well, therefore, for prospective gunners to make their arrangements for shooting trips into Maryland in accordance with the suggestions made above

through the burners and for lifting the shield is supplied by two Westinghouse air pumps, these being sufficient to maintain an air pressure of seventy pounds with four burners in use. The amount of oil required for each burner is about eight gallons per mile. A light crude oil is preferred. Only a few minutes are required to get an effective heat after reaching the place where the work is to be done, and after the first few minutes no difficulty is experienced from the oil dropping on the rails and making them greasy. A gang of four men follow close to the car to put out all thes fired, but into Maryland in accordance with the suggestions made above.

The gentlemen who are going to shoot during the coming season are making great preparations for it. North Carolina will get a big centingent. Many sportsmen have already made their arrangements to go down to the state. Mr. James M. Green will go to his usual shooting ground, which is Greensboro'. Campbell Carrington will try his luck down the Scotland Neck country in North Carolina, where the birds are said to be plentiful. Clay Ward will shoot in the vicinity of Rocky Mount. Afthur Matingly and L. K. Devendorf will probably be found in the same vicinity. William Wagner will go to North Carolina in December. Dick Jones will probably shoot in the lower counties of Maryland. Clay Browning and a party are making arrangements to shoot in North Carolina. greasy. A gang of four men follow close to the car to put out all ties fired, but it is the intention soon to use steam jets from the locomotive in extinguishing fired ties. The speed with which the car travels depends upon the kind of vegetation to be scorched. Early in the season, when weeds are tender and not over five or six inches high, a speed of four miles an hour is practicable, whereas if the track is thickly covered and matted with heavy, coarse grass the speed must be reduced

Giving the Birds a Chance, There will be an excdus Sunday for nearby points in Maryland of those who have shooting privileges of posted lands. There is an understanding among gunners that coveys will not be decimated. It is thoroughly realised that considerable charity must be exercised toward birds if there is to be any future sport insured, and conse-quently even if a man is allowed to shoot over a territory where there are quall, he will be relieved of the privilege—in Maryland at least—if it is found that he is killing every bird and not leaving enough for breeding purposes in spring.

accustomed to be found, and there is no doubt that the dogs will find much diffi-culty during the first days of the season. stubble and the heavier weeds in the branch bottom. In Montgomery county the growth of green briar and wild grape has increased wonderfully in the past two or three years, and midday shooting in the bottoms when the birds are feeding will be found difficult in consequence. In spite of all the obstacles in the way of quail shooters, however, there is no doubt that there will be an exodus from Washington on the Sunday trains and the early trains Monday morning, and probably there will be more rabbit shooters out than there are bird shots. Rabbits are extremely plentiful in every direction around Washington, and the man who has a beagle or a hound or a cur dog who will track a rabbit is regarded as a lucky individual, indeed, at this particular time.

-Notice how lots of old-time drug stores cry "wolf" at the prices we quote. They can't reach

them, and they know that the thinking public will trade here, where their best advantage lies. -Ever see such an exhaustive stock as ours? Ever see anything here that wasn't fresh? Ever pay a price that wasn't lower than any one else's?

Tomorrow's Specials. Williams' Pink Pills = = = 33c.Cucumber and Lettuce Soap. 25c. box of 3 cakes.

MERTZ'S Pharmacy, 11th & F.

NeedsCare

No dandruff no hair falling out no baidness. A clean, beautiful suit of hair al-ways, 50c. bottle. MERTZ'S

Pharmacy, 11th&Fsts or28-30tf Here's this CreamBaking ? Powder,30 cents

C. W. BARKER, 1210 F St.N.W oc29-f,m,w,28

Go to Siccardi's FOR BARGAINS IN HUMAN HAIR. Mme. Siccardi,

711 11th st., next to Palais Royal.
Private rooms for hairdressing, shampooing an IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR—LARGE SIZE, \$1.99; small size, 99 cents. "Applications" re-duced during this sale. MARLEOROUGH MANI-CURE PARLORS, 1110 G st. n.w. 0c16-12r*

THE MAKING OF LEGHORN HATS They Are No Longer the Coatly Things nan Letter in Pall Mall Gazette

A strike in the gentle, smiling valley of the Arno has drawn attention to the strawplait industry carried on there. It is one that is greatly affected by change in fashthe property about Florence was divided among a few manufacturers of straw hats (what the English call Leghorns), who when marrying their daughters, gave them a dot of several thousands of scudi (each scudo being worth four shillings) and a a millimeter in width, were made of straws so fine that, after being woven, a magnifying glass was needed to distinguish them. Now rich travelers traveling through Florence go no more to the Vla Perta Rossa to

pay 100 francesconi (£22) for a straw hat to take home as a present. Fashion has transformed the Florence ctraw industry. The profit now comes from the quantity, not the quality; and consequently the hand work at one time sought after and well paid has gradually decreased in price until the wages of the workers are infamous. When the wholesale price of a hat, all made and sewed, is a penny or two-and there are those at even a lov or two—and there are those at even a lower price—it is easy to imagine what compen-sation the straw workers get for the twenty-five to thirty-five yards of made strands which are necessary for one hat. The skill formerly required in the plaiting is, however, no longer required. Once it was an art, now every one can do it—the boys and girls who drive the cattle to pasture, the women at home, beggars, all those who have nothing else to do. In the mountains the men who break stones have been seen at straw-plaiting in their few leisure moments, and even men who drive coal carts. This "vulgarization" and over-production will, in the end, be the death of the industry, especially to America, and consequently an overstocked market; and until some means are found of diminishing

until some means are found of diminishing the production the industry will ago from bad to worse, with the gravest of consequences to those who live by it.

There are exporters who buy the straw plait in bulk, paying, if not sufficient for the work, more than is warranted by their own profits, and who only continue the business out of charity for the poor people of the district. But this in many cases does not prevent them from being accused of perfoling by the necessities of the work-

of profiting by the necessities of the workers. Hence the strike.

Another misfortune for this industry is the new United States tariff, which raises the duty on worked straw from 25 to 35 per cent of its value. Besides, the Italian productions have to struggle in America. productions have to struggle in America against the competition, increusing day by day, of the Japanese and Chinese straw. The outlook is indee dark, for, no matter how the poor Florentine straw-plaiters pro-test and strike, they have no remedy. It is a question of overproduction for a cona question of overproduction stantly diminishing market.

Mrs. Caroline Pierce of Jamaica, I. I. found her sixteen-year-old son, Elihu Hedges, in Boston recently, after a search of over twelve years.

there was a joyful reunion, but she did not take him with her when she went back to her home, because in three states three difmuch wanted youth. In New York Mrs. Pierce, or, as she was

In New York Mrs. Pierce, or, as she was up to two years ago, Mrs. Hedges, secured, in 1886, a divorce, with the custody of the child, the boy above referred to.

A year or two later, in Connecticut, the father, George Hedges, also secured a divorce, with the custody of the child.

In Massachusetts the aunt, Miss Frances Hedges, who has had charge of the lad slince 1886, was appointed guardian over since 1886, was appointed guardian over him a year ago last February by the pro-bate court, when she made allegation that the father had not shown proper care and

consideration for his son.

In this state, of course, the Massachusetts decree holds.

And in all the legel complications and with all the expenditure of time and money for twelve years the mother has never had an opportunity to take her boy in her arms until now.

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Probably there has never been a more remarkable case brought to the attention of the police of Boston than that of the recovery of Elihu Hedges by his mother, and the story is quite as remarkable as the re-

....Excursions....

Sunday, Oct. 31.

Sixth street station, 7, 8, 9 and 11 a.m. and returning on special leaving Philadelphia at 7 p.m. and all regular trains same day except Congres-

Newfoundland puppy appeared on Chest nut street yesterday, and quite unintention ally afforded a good deal of amusement to at the notice which he attracted, but he couldn't see what there was so funny about

either himself or his dog. He had bought one of those ready-made handbills, such as are pasted upon houses, reading: "For leadpencil he had crossed off the word "within," and, making a period after "inquire," tied it around the puppy's body. quire," tied it around the puppy's body. But the lines of erasure were so faint that ten feet away the handbill appeared in its original form. A small boy who saw the joke approached the man and asked: "Bay," mister, did de growler swaller his owner?" "No; ton't git gay, Johnny," said the man. "Well, den, who do youse ask fur w'en youse gits inside?" queried the small boy. Then the man saw the point, and tore off the lower half of the placard, so that it read simply: "For Sale."

thickly covered and matted with heavy, coarse grass the speed must be reduced to two and a half miles an hour. Only the light blades of grass are consumed, the greater part being scorched, and while many stalks appear quite green after the flame passes over them, in a few days they, too, wilt and die. One curious and unexplained fact which has also been observed in connection with forest fires is that a new kind of vegetation appears after each burning. The cost of operating the car for a day of twelve hours is \$50, so that covering thirty miles a day the average cost per mile is \$1.66. It is claimed the oil consumed is a compartively small item in the total charge, the transfer from one part of the road to another and the use of a locomotive bringing it up to the sum named. From the Philadelphia Record. A man who was offering for sale a small

A SACRIFICE OF WEEDS.

Railroads of the Southwest Hampered by Vegetation on the Tracks

In the southwest the railroads have a

being for the removal of weeds which grow

rank and luxuriantly between the tracks,

seriously impeding rapid running, being

tracks greasy and slippery. Various meth-

ods have been proposed and tried to de-

read is to burn them by means of an oil

fame. This burner destroys the vegeta-

Sion between the rails and over a space

the car and between the trucks, an oil tank car having a capacity of 4,500 gallons and a smaller oil tank of 500 gallons capacity

strong enough to withstand a pressure of seventy pounds per square inch. This tank is filled from the tank car and air

tank is filled from the tank car and air pressure is supplied for forcing the oil to the burners. The car, which is sixty-five feet long, is strengthened by connecting trusses at each side and has a cab sheath-

ened to the bottom of the lower arch bars. When the fire is started the shield is low-

ered to within three or four inches of the

of the valve is unnecessary, as the lifting of the shield will carry the flame high enough to prevent any firing of the tim-

The compressed air for forcing the

crushed under the wheels and making the